TABULATION OF THE GENERA *AUSTROLIMNIUS* AND *NOTRIOLUS* [DRYOPIDAE] AND DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF *NYCTOZOILUS* [TENEBRIONIDAE].

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Table of Austrolimnius.

1.	Upper surface black	2
	Upper surface variegated or coloured	8
2.	Surface opaque	3
	Surface nitid	4
3.	Elytra granulose, size very small	(*Neosolus*) *tropicus* C. & Z.
	Elytra coarsely punctate	*montanus* King.
4.	Hind and/or mid tibiae dentate or enlarged	5
	All tibiae simple	7
5.	Metasternum carinate	*metasternalis* C. & Z.
	Metasternum non-carinate	6
6.	Mid tibiae dentate in middle, hind tibiae enlarged	*victoriensis* C. & Z.
	Mid tibiae dentate at apex, hind tibiae dentate at middle	*oblongus* C. & Z.
7.	Lateral margins of prothorax serrulate	*politus* King.
	Lateral margins of prothorax entire	*diemenensis* C. & Z.
8.	Elytra with four red spots	*luridus* C. & Z.
	Elytra without defined spots	9
9.	Margins of prothorax and elytral pattern red	*suffusus* C. & Z.
	Prothorax and elytra concolorous	10
10.	Head black, rest of surface opaque red, sculpture asperate	*atriceps* C. & Z.
	Whole surface yellow or brown, sculpture very fine	*variabilis* C. & Z.

Table of Notriolus.

1.	Oblong-ovate; disk of pronotum convex throughout	2
	More widely ovate; disk of pronotum in part flattened	14
2.	Upper surface concolorous	3
	Upper surface with pale markings	8
3.	Upper surface more or less nitid black, glabrous	4
	Upper surface setose, brown	*setosus* C. & Z.
4.	Upper surface very nitid	5
	Upper surface subnitid	6
5.	Prothorax widest behind middle, elytral striae clearly punctate	*barretti* C. & Z.
	Prothorax widest at middle, strial punctures almost hidden in deep striae	*simsoni* Grouv.
6.	Prothorax widest at base, elytral intervals strongly cross-wrinkled	*allynensis* C. & Z.
	Prothorax widest behind middle, intervals not as in *allynensis*	7
7.	Dimensions of *allynensis*, elytral intervals lightly strigose	*tropicus* C. & Z.
	Size smaller, elytral intervals sublaevigate	*minor* C. & Z.
8.	Elytra with 4 pale maculae	9
	Elytra with 2 humeral maculae only	13
9.	Surface opaque	*maculatus* Cart.
	Surface nitid	10
10.	Elytra subgibbous near base	11
	Elytra normally convex	*victoriae* C. & Z.
11.	Prothorax widest at middle	*quadriplagiatus* Cart.
	Prothorax widest behind middle	12

12. Underside black, prosternal process narrowed and rounded at apex .. *galstonius* C. & Z.
    Underside reddish-brown, process widely truncate at apex ..... *dorrigoensis* C. & Z.
13. Sides of prothorax evenly rounded, seriate punctures large ..... *davidsoni* C. & Z.
    Sides of prothorax strongly sinuate, seriate punctures small ..... *humeralis* C. & Z.
14. Elytra with 4 pale maculae ..... *taylori* C. & Z.
    Elytra black or with 2 humeral maculae 15
15. Surface in general black (rarely with humeral maculae) ..... *subplanatus* C. & Z.
    Elytra with apical margins and shoulder spot red ..... *minutus* C. & Z.

Nyctozoilus variabilis, n. sp.

Widely ovate and convex, subnitid black above, nitid black below.

Head: surface uneven, scarcely rugose, a transverse groove separating forehead from epistoma, a notch or depression at middle of base of forehead. *Antennae*: segment 3 as long as 4–5 combined, 8–10 transverse, 11 large and oval. *Prothorax*: apex strongly emarginate, anterior angles in ♂ lightly blunted, in ♀ widely rounded, sublobate; base truncate, sides well rounded, lightly sinuate in front and behind; post angles acute in ♂, subrectangular in ♀, foliate margins wide, subhorizontal, more or less wrinkled, extreme border scarcely raised; disk separated by light groove, irregularly rugose without defined medial sulcus, but with longitudinal depression on basal half. *Elytra* considerably wider than prothorax at base, widest behind middle, each with three, lightly raised and feebly undulate costae, the suture also raised; intervals irregularly punctate, with a few straggly, incomplete reticulations (more marked in ♀). *Prosternum* smooth, its process bisulcate; the rest of underside with shallow strioles, legs rather slender. *Dim.* 19 × 11 mm. (♀); 16–18 × 8–10 mm. (♂).

Hab.—Queensland: Tolmur (F. Cudmore).

Seven examples sent from the National Museum present one of those problems that occur in this group of the Tenebrionidae. Those I take to be ♂ (5 examples) are smaller, with front angles less rounded, but the general structure of thorax and the sculpture of elytra are so similar that I hesitate to separate them as species from the larger pair (♀). Holotype and allotype in National Museum, Melbourne. It belongs to the 1st group in my table (Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1925, p. 235). The widely rounded front angles of ♀ are remarkable.